

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A CDMA radio device is provided which is capable of reducing a hardware scale and providing more accurate path selection with low power consumptions. A down-sampling part outputs data of
5 which sampling frequency is made lower than A/D sampling frequency. A correlator part performs correlation calculation of the data using specific spread codes designated in cell information to create a delay profile. A first path selection part selects a path in the delay profile and transfers selection information
10 to an up-sampling part. The up-sampling part supplements delay profile data at sampling time that has been lost in the down-sampling part. A second path selection part transfers some location information of ultimately determined paths to a base station spread demodulation unit or a mobile station spread
15 demodulation unit as a path timing signal.